

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12th, 1915.

No. 19

There's fashion in men's clothes as well as women's — not any foolish extremes, but an up-to-date style.

Men who like to follow the new — and do not want to be behind — will be interested in an inspection of the new Hobberlin fabrics for this season's wear.

What's correct in color effects — what's correct in pattern — you'll find in the very large range of materials shown by this house.

A Fine Business
Man's Suit **\$20**
Tailored-to-measure.

Sole Agent for Hobberlin Tailoring

Take a look at our large assortment of

RAIN COATS

Prices range from \$3.75 to \$15.00

J. V. BERSCHT

Your Horse Pays For It — Not You!

The small sum you lay out for a TAPATCO Horse Collar Pad comes back to you many times over in the increased working power of your horses.

Your horse needs it just as surely as it needs feed and shelter. Wise horsemen use TAPATCO Pads.

This Pad Prevents Chafed Necks and Galled Shoulders

Fits any collar — is porous and affords ample ventilation. Composite stuffing. Light, soft, springy and very absorbent. Keep your horse in tip-top condition.

FOR SALE BY

J. M. HYSMITH

DIDSBURY HARNESS STORE

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

FOR SALE — Two yearling Short-horn bulls. These bulls are pure bred but owing to papers not being kept up they would be hard to give. Apply W. M. McCulloch, Lone Pine. m19p

HAIL INSURANCE — Farmers mutual Hail Insurance Co. of Iowa. Minimum rates 4%. Maximum 7%. 1/2% cash, balance December 1st, without interest. A strong Co.. E. B. M. Liesemer, Didsbury Agent. j2

FOR SALE — Mare and colt; team of 2-year-old fillies broke to work; cow, to calve soon. Apply to Charles V. Beatty, Neapolis, or phone 1313. j2

M. MECKLENBURG, M. A., will be at the Rosebud Hotel, Didsbury, on Tuesday, May 18th. Carstairs, Wednesday, May 19th.

WANTED — Scotch widow with girl of school age wishes position on farm, can take full charge. Address Mrs. F. G. Lapp, Box 106, Didsbury.

G. B. SEXSMITH has two of the best hail insurance companies doing business in Alberta. Lowest rate going. No restricted districts.

FOR SALE or will trade for calf or two, hot water cabinet incubator and brooder, good and reliable. Apply Mrs. J. Bellamy, Westcott, phone 904. tf

FOR SALE — Dimension lumber roughly about 5,000 feet, or will exchange for anything you have. Herb. Fisher, phone 1915.

PARKER R. REED wants to do your Hail Insurance. Best companies, best rates. Prompt settlement in case of loss, also Fire, Life, and Live Stock Insurance.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Money Orders Issued by the Union Bank of Canada

can be conveniently secured, safely forwarded, readily cashed, and are inexpensive. Issued for any sum up to \$50.00, at a cost of from 8c to 15c. Payable at any branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada, Yukon excepted, and in the principal cities of the United States.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch — W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

WANTED — Work wanted cleaning or washing. Apply Mrs. Rhodes, Gen. Delivery, Post Office.

Lost, Strayed or Estray ads. \$1 for four insertions in the Pioneer — they bring results.

Germans Murder 1,149 Innocent People in Deliberately Sinking Lusitania

The world was horrified on Saturday last when the full extent of the dastardly crime of the German submarine in deliberately sinking the big ocean liner the Lusitania, became known in all its horrible details.

The boat was carrying about 2,100 passengers and crew and latest reports give the casualties as 1,149 dead and 767 saved. Several of those saved were badly wounded and some of them have since died.

There were 115 Americans killed, amongst whom were Alfred Geojune Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Elbert Hubbard (editor of the Philistine and other well known magazines), J. M. Forman, and Charles Klein, the playwright.

The boat was torpedoed off Old Head, Kinsale, on the Irish coast on Friday last by a German submarine, which was laying there for the purpose, and no warning was given those on board when she fired at least two torpedoes, and some reports say three, which quickly sunk the Lusitania. Only a few of the life boats were launched as the vessel listed so quickly that there was no time to launch the others.

Latest reports state that President Wilson will not adopt a war policy but that his ideas are that the U. S. example should be one of peace, even in spite of so many American casualties. The world is horror stricken at the

dastardly crime and the press of all nations, except the German, unite in condemning in bitter terms the murderous actions of the German submarines. The German papers are applauding the latest exploit of their submarines in murdering non-combatants.

There was an inquest held in Kinsale, Ireland, and the coroners jury brought in a verdict of wilful and wholesale murder against the submarine crew, the German Emperor and the German government.

The Germans are trying to mitigate the crime by stating that the Lusitania was an armed vessel. This is absolutely untrue and has been denied by the British Admiralty and the Cunard Co. which owned the vessel. She had no means whatever of protecting herself except her speed.

Italy has given an ultimatum to Austria according to press reports.

Operations in the Dardanelles are proceeding slowly but surely; a large number of troops have been landed and are working in conjunction with the Allied fleet.

Russia is still pounding away, although according to latest reports Austria has gained some victories in the last few days. However, nothing definite is as yet known as there is a big battle raging and it is not expected that it will be decided for a few days.

Must Not Allow Animals to Run at Large

A great many complaints are being made of animals running at large in the town destroying other peoples property and otherwise causing considerable trouble. This is a decidedly bad nuisance and the Town Council are now determined that the bylaw in regard to this will be strictly enforced. One horse owner threatens to sue the town for damages to his horse which ran away on him some time ago and injured itself because the Mayor ordered the horse to be impounded if the owner did not take better care of it. The animal is too lame to work and the owner has allowed it to roam the streets for some time in spite of requests from the town authorities for him to take it off the streets. Whether he has any cause for action against the town or not is another question, but the fact remains that those who are trying to improve their property and keep it in shape should be protected, besides avoiding the necessity for extra expenditure by the town in repairs to sidewalks, etc.

Didsbury Loses to Bowden

The Didsbury baseball team journeyed to Bowden on Monday night to play their second game of the season. They returned to town with a goose-egg, the score being 8-0 in favor of Bowden. The Bowden team made fast play in the first innings scoring

three runs which seemed to daze the locals who did not revive from that time till the end of the game.

Didsbury seems to have started out as tail-enders this year, but then the story may be different before the season closes. There is some good material in the team but it must be worked up by practice.

Following is the score:

Bowden	3	1	0	0	1	3	—8
Didsbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries, Bowden —	R. Washburn, Prowse.	Didsbury —	Dowell, Gabel.				
Struck out by Washburn 6, by Dowell 12.							
Hits off Washburn 2, off Dowell 6.							
Base on balls off Dowell 2,							
Errors — Bowden 2, Didsbury 9.							

	A	B	R	H	A	P	O	E
Dowell	3	0	0	0	1	0		
Hysmith	2	0	0	0	2	1		
Silabe	2	0	0	0	0	2		
Nelson	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Pirie	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Liesemer	2	0	0	1	7	2		
Goodhand	2	0	1	0	0	2		
Wood	2	0	1	0	0	0		
Gabel	2	0	0	4	8	2		

SEASON BATTING PERCENTAGES

Wood	.....	500
Goodhand	.....	400
Scheidt	.....	333
Dowell	.....	285
Liesemer	.....	200
Silabe	.....	000
Wilson	.....	000
Gabel	.....	000
Miller	.....	000
Hysmith	.....	000
Pirie	.....	000

EXTRA

A U. F. I. meeting will be held in the Fire Hall on Monday, May 17th. Come and bring your twine order. Business of importance — don't neglect this meeting. W. Dageforde, District Sec. — Treas.

NOTICE

After this date the bylaw for impounding animals running at large will be strictly enforced. Owners of animals will please govern themselves accordingly. BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR

Card of Thanks

TO THE EDITOR,

DIDSBURY PIONEER.

DEAR SIR:—Could you please spare me space in your columns to heartily thank those citizens of Didsbury who so kindly gave me the watch. The donors may rest assured that it will always remain one of my most treasured possessions.

Thanking you one and all again, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

ROBERT ALLOWAY

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mack wish to thank the ladies of the W.C.T.U. and other friends for the flowers sent to their little daughter, Lily, during her recent severe illness. MR. AND MRS. CHRIS MACK

Masonic Notice

All members of King Hiram Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., G. R. A., are requested to meet in the Masonic Hall on Sunday afternoon, May 16th, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of attending Divine Service in the Presbyterian church.

Visiting brethren are also extended a cordial invitation to attend.

By order, W. M.

Government will Buy More Horses

In another column will be found an advertisement for the purchase in Didsbury of more horses by the Canadian Government, which will take place on Friday, May 28th.

At this sale a heavier type of animal weighing up to 1550 pounds, suitable for artillery and transport work, will be purchased. At the former sale the maximum weight was much lower than this. Horses with white strips in face will not be rejected. It will also be noticed in the advertising that suitable horses for officers chargers will also be purchased, these horses should weigh from 1050 to 1250 and stand 15-1 to 16 hands high.

Here is another good chance to dispose of your surplus horse flesh.

Two more watches have been presented to men who have joined the contingents at Calgary. One was presented to Private Lloyd Shantz of the 31st Batt., nephew of J. E. Stauffer, M. L. A., and the other was presented to Sergeant Alloway on Saturday night last by Mayor Osmond and Secretary-Treasurer Brusso on behalf of the citizens of Didsbury. This purchase of these watches uses up the balance of the funds provided by the citizens for this purpose.

WHEN LONG BREATHS HURT YOUR SIDE

RUB SORENESS AWAY WITH "NERVILINE"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a wheeze or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists.

Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes, and you then know

that Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, aches and soreness—it's a wonderful liniment, and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill mighty small, and can be depended on as a reliable and mighty prompt cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, sore muscles and enlarged joints.

Get the large 50c family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

RENNIE'S FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

Sold by leading merchant
Catalogues FREE
WM. RENNIE CO.
LIMITED

394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. Also at Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver

Mixed Farming

The All-Round Farmer Meets With More Success Than the Strictly Grain Producer

Why can't every Champaign county farmer raise and feed hogs and more live stock? says the Banker-Farmer. Statistics show that the live stock farms are the most profitable and fertile.

Until a decade ago this county was a great stock raising county, before it went grain crop mad, and when stock prices were not half as good as now.

The farmer-stockman, raising and feeding stock, fattens his farm and his bank balance, gets two prices for his crops, keeps for himself the profits of the grain speculator and the railroad and increases the demand for and the price of grain and becomes a bigger, broader and richer man by being an "all round farmer."

Live stock prices are very high, will long remain so, war or no war, and hog cholera can be prevented.

This bank is working to build up this county as well as the bank—that's why it uses most of its advertising space to talk about "Hogs" and public welfare.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Scribbler—I've a poem here advocating peace.

Editor—I suppose that you honestly and sincerely desire peace.

Scribbler—Yes, sir.

Editor—Then burn the poem.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."



Mrs. JESSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1048

Illustration Farms

Much Interest is Shown and Good Results Follow

In his report on the inspection of the Illustration Farms conducted by the Commission of Conservation, the agriculturist of commission at the annual meeting said:

"This work has been intensely interesting, and the manner in which the farmers have undertaken and so successfully carried on the work outlined is indeed gratifying. Another feature which must not be overlooked has been the intelligent use of the six grown-up sons would drop all work to accompany the instructor each time he visited the farm, all joining in the discussions and asking questions relating to the farm operations. This farmer himself stated that, since following the advice of the commission's instructors, he had the first successful crop of clover and of corn he had ever grown on his farm. This was in 1914."

What Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets.

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. She quickly realizes the Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy and one that will give sure results. Concerning them Mrs. R. L. Wright, Pennabitt, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three babies and think so much of them that I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Billion Wheat Deficit

Canada Should Increase Her Productions as Much as Possible

According to reliable statistics there are tied up at the present time about two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war. This is in the vicinity of half the world's total production of wheat. A recognized authority argues that granting that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of this deficit of one billion bushels will rest are Canada, the United States and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries is only 1,219,000,000; their exportable surplus would, of course, be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be easily solved, and it behooves Canada to increase her productions as much as she possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation, the demand for all bread-stuffs must be enormous.

A Remedy For Bilious Headache.—To those subject to bilious headaches, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at sometime subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

Frozen Meat Trade

The report that the Australian government is buying up the meat supplies to hold them in readiness for imperial needs, is a reminder that the Antipodean frozen meat trade, vast as it now is, dates only from 1882, when the New Zealand graziers tried the experiment of exporting frozen carcasses to England. The Antipodeans, however, were not the first to hit on the idea of supplying frozen meat. In January, 1816, three Esquimaux arrived at Harwich with a large consignment of game, frozen and packed in airtight cases, for which they found a ready sale at extraordinarily high prices.

A Prime Dressing For Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh. There is no other Oil that has its curative qualities.

Housing and Roads

Two hundred years hence the great housing and town planning movement, now at its meridian, which has for its objects the planning out with wide roads and open spaces of the land lying round cities and towns and the erection of houses for rich and poor which shall be hygienically constructed and provided with an abundance of unfettered ground space, will be compared in importance and consequences with the Renaissance of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smearing, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Old or Young at Forty

Much Depends on Our Every Day Habits of Life

A physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association who has examined more than 2,000 city men in the past year, says that he finds the type physically deteriorating. The average business man, he says, grows old before his time. At forty, he finds, the business man has many of the symptoms of actual old age, and often seems on the verge of a physical breakdown.

That is familiar talk. The difficulty is that so much of it is so nearly true. The encouraging part of it, on the other hand, is that few men need to be old at forty unless they choose.

In a large measure, it is an optional matter. If one keeps his nose to the grindstone of business, eats too much, indulges himself too freely, gets no physical exercise and takes his business cares home and to bed with him every night, he is pretty likely to be what the director says he is.

The suggestion that a man—or woman—is old at forty ought to be absurd. That it is not absurd is something of a reflection upon that portion of us who because we are unwilling to take little trouble, are actually bringing on age at forty.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Separate School Teacher Speaks

TELLS OF THE GOOD DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS HAVE DONE

She Had No Faith in Them, But the Results and Health Obtained Convinced Her

Grates Cove, Trinity Bay, Nfld.—(Special)—Among the thousands in Newfoundland who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills is Miss Mary Bridget Whelan, teacher in the Roman Catholic school here.

"I am exceedingly grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Whelan states in an interview. "I was very much run down in health. Close confinement to my work brought on my trouble."

"Reading of the many cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I began to use them and I must confess with very little faith."

"Before I had taken one box I was not only cured but my strength was growing rapidly, and I felt a great improvement in every way."

Miss Whelan gives the real reason of the popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They do not cure the ailment aimed at at the expense of some other part of the body. They build up health all over the body. They do this by curing the kidneys. Cured kidneys mean pure blood.

Two little colored boys were viewing the sights in the Food Exposition, says the National Monthly, and as they passed a cheese stall one of them sniffed and said: "Phew! dat man's done had dat cheese on hand too long." "No such thing," retorted the other little boy, "it's dat 'spensive lumbago cheese."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Great Britain has been paying out an average of a thousand million dollars a year for foodstuffs, excluding tea, coffee and cocoa, and all beverages. Noteworthy importations in 1913 were two million dollars' worth of potatoes and a million dollars' worth of eggs from Germany and nearly two million dollars' worth of hen fruit from Austria-Hungary. Another notable importation in the first six months of last year was fifteen hundred thousand dollars' worth of fruit from Turkey.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.



For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever, and Catarrhal Fever. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESAL DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.



WHO WILL PAY OFF THAT MORTGAGE Should You Die Suddenly?

Keep the Roof over the Children's Head by a Policy in

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICES: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Calgary, Regina. Agents Wanted

1915 KEETON



MADE IN CANADA

THE BIGGEST MOTOR CAR BUY of the year. A combination of price, construction and equipment that has never before been brought together in one car.

KEETON cars are built to give day in and day out service. Only the best materials can give you this service.

Keeton construction is of recognized quality. But don't take our word for it, make us prove it.

MODELS

5 Passenger Touring.
2 Passenger Roadster.

PRICES

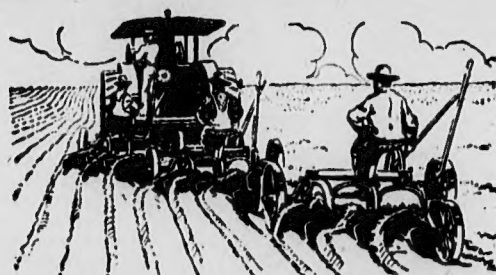
\$1,375.00 and \$1,425.00

AGENTS WANTED, EVERY PART OF CANADA

Keeton Motors, Limited, Manufacturers

BRANTFORD.

CANADA.



QUALITY LUBRICANTS for FARM MACHINES

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

is adapted to all internal combustion engines, both gasoline and kerosene burning. It retains its body at high working temperatures and is always uniform in quality. Known to farmers throughout the Northwest for years as an absolutely reliable product. An excellent oil for tractors.

Prairie Harvester Oil. A general utility oil for farm machinery.

Capitol Cylinder Oil. Manufactured expressly for steam tractor and stationary steam engine lubrication.

Thresher Hard Oil. A high grade cup grease for use on separators and other farm machinery.

Eldorado Castor Oil. A heavy oil for farm machinery, especially adapted for loose-fitting and worn bearings.

Arctic Cup Grease, made in seven grades to meet varying conditions.

Ask for our lubricants in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada



With but three minutes to catch his train, the traveller inquired of the tramcar conductor, "Can you go faster than this?"

"Yes," the bell ringer replied, "but I have to stay with my tramcar."

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Alcohol evaporates, to which respect it resembles the courage that is screwed up by it.

It is stated that it is now impossible to get a Turkish bath in London. Or an Irish stew in Berlin, we suppose.—Detroit Free Press.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS

Pursuant to the Order made in the action of North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company Limited vs. Orris W. Hembling et al., the Southwest Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of Section 4 in Township 31, Range 27, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, will be sold by public auction at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 15th day of May, A.D. 1915 at or near the Post Office, Didsbury, Alberta.

The property consists of 326 acres, more or less, situate about 3 1/2 miles from the Post Office of Siebertville and 18 miles from the Railway Station of Didsbury. The vendor is informed that on the property are the following improvements:—On the Southeast Quarter is a one storey house 12 x 20 with shingle roof, in fair repair, and a frame barn 18 x 26 and 12 feet high with a shingle roof. The half section is fenced all round and contains a 15 acre pasture field fenced off. The fence is of three strand wire and is in fair repair. There is also a well on the property close to the buildings. The soil is of black sandy loam with a clay and gravel subsoil. 125 acres of the land are under cultivation.

The property will be sold subject to a Reserve Bid fixed by the Court and subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the original grant from the Crown or appearing upon the existing Certificate of Title.

The purchaser will pay 15 per cent. of the purchase price on the day of the sale, 15 per cent in 90 days without interest, and the balance in three equal instalments in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. In all other respects the conditions approved by a Judge or the Master in Chambers will apply.

Further particulars may be obtained from Lent, Jones, Mackay & Mann, Calgary, Alberta, Solicitors for the Vendor.

DATED at the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, this 15th day of April, A.D. 1915.

LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Court.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, take notice that His Honour Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary, by order dated March 17th, A.D. 1915, has appointed Wednesday, the ninth day of June, 1915, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court room, in the Town of Didsbury, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, for taxes due to the said Municipality to December 31st, 1914.

A. BRUSSO, Sec. Treas.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310. Take notice that His Honour Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary has appointed Wednesday the Ninth day of June, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon in the Courthouse of Didsbury for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310.

Dated at Didsbury this twenty-second day of March, 1915.

J. E. STAUFFER,
Sec. Treas.

STRAYED

Brown mare, about 1100 pounds, 9 years old, deep wire cut in muscle of right front leg. Finder will be rewarded for trouble by notifying telephone 1807. This mare strayed from the old Lou Atway farm west of Didsbury about two weeks ago. T. S. CRAM, Elkton P. O.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the Order Nisi and the final Order for Sale in No. S. C. 6482, Judicial District of Calgary, there will be offered for sale with the approbation of the Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by G. B. Sexsmith, Auctioneer, at his office in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 15th day of May A. D. 1915, the following lands and premises, namely, the west-half of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 320 acres, more or less; the North-west Quarter of Section 2; also the North-east Quarter of Section 2; also the South-east Quarter of Section 14; also the South-east Quarter of Section 10; also the North-east Quarter of Section 3; all in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 800 acres, more or less; also that portion of the South-east Quarter of Section 13, in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 124.7 acres, which is more particularly described in Certificate of Title R. U. 185; also the South-west Quarter of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 160 acres, more or less; the South-east Quarter of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 160 acres, more or less, and the West-half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 320 acres, more or less, together with all buildings and erections thereon, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title.

THE PROPERTY above described will be offered for sale en bloc, subject to a Reserve Bid, which has been fixed by the Court. In case no sale is made of the property en bloc, the property will then be offered for sale in seven different parcels, as follows, subject to Reserved Bids, which have been fixed by the Court.

PARCEL No. (1)—West-half and South-east Quarter of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 480 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (2)—West-half of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (3)—The North-east Quarter of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (4)—West-half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (5)—North-east Quarter of Section 3, and the South-east Quarter of Section 10, all in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (6)—South-east Quarter of Section 14, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (7)—South-east Quarter of Section 13, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 124.7 acres, more or less, as more particularly described in Certificate of Title R. U. 185.

THE VENDOR is informed that there are the following improvements on the above described property:

ON PARCEL No. (1).—There are no buildings. There are about three miles of barbed wire fencing supported by spruce and willow posts.

ON PARCEL No. (2).—1 frame house, 18 x 24, with lean-to, about six rooms, in all. Frame Wood shed, 16 x 20. 2 frame granaries, 24 x 30 and 18 x 27. 1 frame cow stable and shed, 22 x 40. Old stable, hen house and pig sty, combined 22 x 60. 1 implement shed, 18 x 30. There are about two miles of barbed wire fencing, supported by spruce and willow posts.

ON PARCEL No. (3).—1 frame house, 22 x 24, with addition and kitchen lean to, 7 rooms in all, in a fairly good state of repair. Frame store house, 12 x 18. Frame shack, 12 x 18. Frame hen house, 16 x 32. Frame cow stable 22 x 30. Frame granary 30 x 40. Frame implement shed 18 x 24 and 20 x 50. 1 very high frame barn, with two lean-to's, on concrete foundation—Barn 30 x 100—Lean to's 16 x 100 each. There are about 110 acres of this land cultivated. There is about one mile of three-strand barbed wire fencing.

ON PARCEL No. (4).—There are no buildings. The entire parcel is fenced with a three strand barbed wire fence, supported by timber posts. About sixty-five acres of this land have been cultivated.

ON PARCEL No. (5).—There are no buildings. There are about three miles of barbed wire fencing. About ninety acres of this land have been cultivated.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

WHATEVER feeling of sympathy any person may have had for the German Kaiser and his government should surely have been dissolved by their latest dastardly outrage in murdering innocent women and babies by the deliberate sinking of the Lusitania on Friday last by one of their submarines. A great many people have thought, even if they have not said so, that the reports we have been reading in the press in regard to German atrocities were exaggerated, that no civilized nation could be guilty of such deeds, but the latest action of the Kaiser and his subordinates, with their use of poisonous gasses on the troops opposed to them, from which the poor fellows suffer untold agonies and a lingering death, and the murder of these innocent women and children must convince the most skeptical that the Germans will stop at nothing to gain their ends, and that they are guilty of all that has been said of them. The German nation will surely suffer in the years to come for such dastardly deeds as these, and it is for them to raise their voice in such a protest that their Kaiser and the government will take heed and consider the detestation in which they will be held for centuries to come.

LEST any German sympathisers in the town and district should so far forget themselves as to exhibit any feeling of pro-Germanism or be guilty of pro-German utterances it would be as well to know that there is a very bitter feeling in the town because of the latest crime committed by the German government. Reports are being circulated that there are some who still do not realize that it is a serious matter to take the side of Germany either by word or deed, and that they are liable to interment if not that of having a charge of treason laid at their doors. As we have said before, if there are any people in this country who are making their living here and getting the benefits of such residence amongst us but who cannot or will not side with us they should at least keep such feelings to themselves or move to more congenial surroundings, or the law will have to take its course.

ON PARCEL No. (6).—1 frame house 18 x 28, with two lean-to's. Frame Stable 30 x 52. Frame Granary 16 x 28. 1 old cow shed. This parcel is fenced all around and there is considerable cross-fencing. About 65 acres of this land have been cultivated.

ON PARCEL No. (7).—1 frame house 16 x 34, with lean-to. 1 slab stable and shed attached, two storeys. 1 frame granary, 12 x 12. Small frame stable, 12 x 12. Shed. Pig sty and wood-shed. There are about 2 3/4 miles of barbed wire fencing, supported by spruce, willow and poplar posts. About 88 acres of this land have been cultivated.

The soil is a black loam with a clay subsoil. The property is well located, being in the vicinity and convenient to the Town of Didsbury, Alberta, on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

THE PROPERTY will be sold on the following terms, namely:—15% of the purchase price to be paid at the time of Sale, to the Vendor or its Solicitors, and the remainder of the purchase money is to be paid into Court to the credit of this action as follows:

10% of the purchase price in ninety days from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in one year from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in two years from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in three years from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

IN ALL RESPECTS the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions as approved by the Master or a Judge of this Honourable Court. Further particulars can be had from the Auctioneer or from Loughheed, Bennet, McLaws & Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1915.

(Sgd.) LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Court.

APPROVED
"L. F. C."
M. C.

Use of Postage Stamps

Enquiries having been received in regard to postage stamps being used for the prepayment of war duties on bank cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, express money orders, proprietary or patent medicines, perfumery wines or champagne, as well as

upon letters and postcards, postal notes and post office money orders, notice is hereby given that this use of postage stamps is in strict accordance with the provisions of the special War Revenue Act, 1915, which provides that postage stamps may be used in lieu of Inland Revenue War Stamps in fulfilment and discharge of any requirement under the Act that adhesive stamps be affixed.

The public is at liberty at all times to use postage stamps for any purpose for which Inland Revenue War Stamps may be used, but it is especially provided in the Act that Inland Revenue War Stamps are not to be used on letters, postcards, postal notes or Post Office money orders, the only stamps allowed on these being ordinary postage stamps or postage stamps upon which the words "War Tax" have been printed.

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work.

How to Care for Your Complexion

There is no truer saying than that "beauty is only skin deep." Good features lose their charm under a sallow or blotchy skin and poor features are glorified by a beautiful complexion. A very useful toilet booklet entitled "Your Complexion" has just been issued by Nyal's and contains many helpful health and beauty hints, including proper methods of massage. It can be had for the asking at the Nyal Agency Drug Store and you should call or telephone for it. Among other things it points out that diet, sleep, ventilation, and a thousand other things we cannot escape are continually warring against our complexions. Get a 25c or 50c jar of Nyal's Face Cream and convince yourself of its cleansing and refreshing and beautifying qualities. It is greaseless, oxygenated and quickly absorbed by the skin, leaves no shine, and gives a pleasant, smooth, cool sensation, quickly removing the irritation produced by wind and weather.

All Nyal preparations are justly famous and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book which contains most valuable information.

H. W. Chambers, Druggist, Didsbury, Alberta.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome.
JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND,
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Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.
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25c. a bottle

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64884.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?
We need the money.

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White
Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"What do you propose to do?" she asked.

"A question you will pardon me for not answering," said Tchigorsky. "You have made your move and I have made mine. Whether I am going to do the thing, or whether I have done so, remains to be seen. Whether you dare risk my death now is a matter for you to decide. Check to your king."

Again the Princess smiled. She looked searchingly into Tchigorsky's face, as if she would fain read his very soul. But she saw nothing there but the gull eyes of a man who keeps his feelings behind a mask. Then, with a flirt of her fan and a more or less mocking courtesy, she turned to go.

"You are a fine antagonist," she said; "but I do not admit yet that you are check to my king. I shall find a way. Good-night!"

She turned and plunged into the glittering crowd, and was seen no more. A strange fit of trembling came over Ravenspur as Tchigorsky led him out.

"That woman stifles me," he said. "If she had only guessed who had been seated so near to her! Tchigorsky, you played your cards well."

Tchigorsky smiled.

"I was glad of that opportunity," he said. "She meant to have me murdered; but she will hesitate for a time. We have one great advantage—we know what we have to face and she does not. The men are on the board, the cards are on the table. It is you and I against Princess Zara and the two priests of the temple of Lassa. And we play for the lives of a good and innocent family."

"We do," Ralph said grimly. "But why—why does this fascinating Asiatic come all those miles to destroy one by one a race that she can scarcely have heard of? Why, does she do it, Tchigorsky?"

"You have not guessed who the Princess is, then?"

Tchigorsky bent down and whispered three words in Ralph's ear. And not until Brant street was reached had Ralph come back from his amazement to the land of speech.

CHAPTER IX. April Days

The terror never lifted now from the old house. There were days and weeks when nothing happened, but the garrison did not permit itself to believe that the unseen enemy had abandoned the unequal contest.

The old people were prepared for the end which they believed to be inevitable. A settled melancholy was upon them, and it was only when they were together that anything like a sense of security prevailed. For the moment they were safe—there was always safety in numbers.

But when they parted for the night they parted as comrades on the eve of a bloody battle. They might meet again, but the chances were strong against it. For themselves they cared nothing; for the younger people, everything.

PREMATURE BALDNESS



Prevented by
CUTICURA SOAP

Shampoos followed by occasional dressings of Cuticura Ointment. These super-creamy emollients do much for dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching scalps, and do it speedily, agreeably and economically.

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W. N. U. 1048

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

YOUNG SO EASY

It was fortunate that the fine constitutions and strong nerves of Geoffrey and Vera and Marion kept them going. A really imaginative man or woman would have been driven mad by the awful suspense. But Geoffrey was bright and sunny; he always felt that the truth would come to light some day. And his buoyant, sanguine nature reacted on the others.

Nearly a month had elapsed since the weird attempt on the life of Rupert Ravenspur; four weeks since Geoffrey's strange experience on the cliffs; and nothing had happened. The family had elapsed once more into their ordinary mode of living; blind Ralph was back again, feeling his way about the castle as usual, silent, moody, in the habit of gliding in upon people as a snake comes through the grass.

Ralph came in to breakfast, creeping to his chair without touching anything, dropping into it as if he had fallen from the clouds. Marion, next to him, shuddered. They were quite good friends, these two, but Marion was slightly afraid of her uncle. His secret ways repelled her; he had a way of talking with his slightest eyes upturned; he seemed to understand the unspoken thoughts of others.

"What is the matter?" he asked. Marion laughed. None of the others had come down yet.

"What should be the matter?" she replied.

"Well, you shuddered. You should be sorry for me, my dear. Some of these days I mean to tell you the story of my life. Oh, yes, it will be a story—what a story! And you will never forget it as long as you live."

There was something uncanny in the words—a veiled threat, the suggestion of one who had waited for a full revenge, with the knowledge that the time would come. Yet the scarred face was without expression; the eyes were vacant.

"Won't you tell me now?" Marion asked softly. "I am so sorry for you!"

The sweet, thrilling sympathy would have moved a stone, but it had no effect upon Ralph. He merely caressed Marion's slim fingers and smiled. It was significant of his extraordinary power that he found Marion's hand without feeling for it. He was given to touch those slim fingers. And yet he never allowed Marion to kiss him.

"All in good time," he said; "but not yet, not yet."

Before Marion could reply, Mrs. Gordon Ravenspur came into the room. Marion seemed to divine more than see that something had happened. She jumped to her feet and crossed the room.

"Dear aunt," she said quickly. "What is it?"

"Vera," Mrs. Gordon replied. "She called me into her room just now saying she was feeling far from well. I had hardly got into her room before she fainted. I have never known Vera do such a thing before."

Ralph was sitting and drumming his fingers on the table as if the subject had not the slightest interest for him. But, with the swiftness of lightning, a strange, hard, cunning expression flashed across his face and was gone. When Marion turned to him he had vanished also. It almost seemed as if he had the gift of fernseed.

"A mere passing weakness," Marion said soothingly.

"I should like to think so," Mrs. Gordon replied. "In normal circumstances I should think so. But not now; not now, Marion."

Marion sighed deeply. There were times when even she was oppressed.

"I'll go and see Vera," she said. "I am sure there is no cause for alarm."

Marion slipped rapidly away up the stone stairs and along the echoing corridor toward Vera's room. She was smiling now, and she kissed her hand to the dead and gone Ravenspurs frowning upon her from the walls. Then she burst gaily into Vera's room.

"My dear child," she cried, "you really must not alarm us by—"

She paused suddenly. Vera, fully dressed, was seated in a chair, whilst Ralph was by her side. He seemed more alive than usual; he had been saying something to Vera that had brought the color to her face. As Marion entered he grew grave and self-contained; like a snail retreating into its shell, Marion thought. He sat down and tattooed with his fingers on the dressing table.

"I had no idea you had company," Marion smiled.

"I intruded," Ralph said gravely. There was a sardonic infection in his voice. "Yet I flatter myself that Vera is the better for my attention." Marion looked swiftly from one to the other. She was puzzled. Almost flawless as she was, she had her minor weaknesses, or she had been less charming than she was, and she hated to be puzzled. Vera was no longer pale and all signs of languor had departed, yet she looked confused and there was the trace of a blush on her cheeks.

"Sometimes I fancy that Uncle Ralph is laughing at us all," she said.

ed in a voice that was almost a whisper with a laugh that was not altogether natural. "But I am all right now, dear Marion. Save for a racking headache, I am myself again."

Marion, solicitous for others always, flew for her smelling salts. In three strides Ralph was across the floor, and had closed the door behind her. His manner had instantly changed; he was full of energy and action.

"Take this," he whispered. "Take it and the cure will be complete. Crush it up between your teeth and drink a glass of water afterwards."

He forced a small white pellet between Vera's teeth; he heard her teeth crushing it. With his peculiar gift for finding things, he crossed over to the washstand and returned with a glass of water.

"You are better?" he asked, as Vera gulped the water down.

"Oh, yes, uncle; are you a wizard or what? My headache seems to have lifted from me as one takes off a hat. The stuff you gave me—"

"Say no more about it; think no more about it. But whenever the same feeling comes over you again let me know at once. And you are not to mention this to anybody."

"But my mother and Geoffrey and—"

"Ah, you love Geoffrey? But there is no need to ask you the question. You want to rid the house of its nameless terror; you want to be free, to marry Geoffrey and be happy. Dear child, all these things will come if you listen to me. I swear it. And now will you promise me that you will say nothing of this to a soul?"

"Dear uncle, I promise."

Ralph had grown cold and moody again. When Marion returned with her salts he slipped out of the room as callously as if he were not in the least interested. And while many anxious eyes followed Vera at breakfast time, Ralph alone was indifferent, brutally indifferent, Marion thought.

"Are you thinking of the same thing that we are?" she asked.

"No," Ralph said shortly. "I was thinking what poor bacon this is."

CHAPTER X. A Little Sunshine

After luncheon, Geoffrey was leaning over the stone balustrade of the terrace waiting for Vera. Beyond a slight restlessness and extra brilliancy of the eye she was better. She had proposed a ramble along the cliffs and Geoffrey had assented eagerly.

His anxiety was fading away like the ashes of his cigarette. At first he had been inclined to imagine that Vera's indisposition had been a move on the part of the unseen foe. But he put this idea from him as illogical. The enemy was not in the habit of using the glove hand like this. He struck down fiercely and remorselessly.

"No," Geoffrey murmured aloud; "Vera could not have been spared!" A gentle hand was laid upon his arm. Marion stood beside him. They were alone at that angle of the terrace and unseen from the house.

"You are right," said Marion. "Don't worry about that any more."

Geoffrey nodded approvingly. He slipped his arm round Marion's waist and kissed her in a brotherly fashion. Marion inclined towards him with half-closed eyes and a brightened color. Her limbs trembled; the pressure of her lips was warm and sweet.

"Dear little sister," Geoffrey murmured. "What should we do without you?"

Marion drew herself away abruptly. She rested her clasped hands over the stone balcony so that Geoffrey should not see their unsteadiness; her flushed face was half averted. It was a taking, a perfect picture.

"What would Vera say?" she asked.

"As if Vera would mind! Don't we all love you the same? And how many times has Vera seen me kiss you? If there were no Vera, little sister, then you may be sure that I should have kissed you in a different way!"

Marion laughed at the easy impudence. That Geoffrey had no real love or passion for anybody but Vera she knew perfectly well. She laughed again, but there was nothing spontaneous in it; indeed, anybody but a youthful egotist in love could have detected a certain jarring note of pain.

"Here is Vera," said Geoffrey. "Let us ask her."

They put it to her merrily. They might have been in a world beyond all sorrow or suffering. The music of their fresh young voices floated in the air. Then Marion bent over the balustrade and watched the lovers out of sight. Her face grew hard; a veil of heavy years seemed to have fallen over it.

(To be Continued)

"How did your daughter pass her examination?" asked one mother of another.

"Pass!" was the answer. "She didn't pass at all. Perhaps you wouldn't believe it, but they asked that girl about things that happened long before she was born!"

Willis—What are you worrying about? Didn't the agent who sold you the lot guarantee it was only a gunshot from the station?

Gillis—Yes, but I was reading this morning that the Germans have guns that carry twenty miles.



MANY BRANDS OF BAKING POWDER CONTAIN ALUM WHICH IS AN INJURIOUS ACID. THE INGREDIENTS OF ALUM BAKING POWDER ARE SELDOM PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IF THEY ARE, THE ALUM IS USUALLY REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE.

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Some Hints For Travellers

A Little Etiquette For Sleeping-Car Patrons

The following communication was recently addressed to the editor of the Montreal Gazette:

Sir,—Many years' experience of the petty annoyances caused by the minority composed of thoughtless, as well as selfish, persons travelling in sleeping cars has caused me to write the following, which may induce a few at least of the offenders to reform:

The necessarily small space in a sleeping car in comparison with an hotel suggests that the greatest comfort to the sleeping car traveller will result from a fair regard for the rights and feelings of others by all sleeping car travellers.

So long as passengers desire to have their clothes brushed with a whisk, the space in the passage way at either end of the car is the only proper place for this practice to occur. The sleeping car company's instructions to the porters require them to ask passengers to go to the aisle at the end of the car if desiring to be brushed. Porters are merely human therefore differ in their obedience to orders. Every traveller can assist in the observance of this rule (which was made for the general good) and prevent annoyance to other passengers. If the public want the brushing practice to cease altogether, the remedy is in their possession.

The combined lavatory and smoking room is necessarily limited in capacity, and at the time in the morning when it has to be used as a lavatory it is not intended to be used at all as follows a chance of some room.

Don't smoke in this room in the early morning when the other later risers than you are obliged to perform their toilets. You can defer your smoke. You are in the way and merely an annoyance to the majority, and show a selfish disregard for the rights of others. Under present conditions, get up late once in a well-lit car and your one experience of the man in the seat smoking will show you what other people think about your case at other times.

Don't bring in your suit case to this room. Use a toilet "hold-all." Many men do. You can. Give the other fellows a chance of some room.

Don't whisk your clothes in this room if other persons are present. They don't want to breathe your dust. They merely consider you are wanting in good manners.

Don't get up late and shave, if by so doing you discomfort others. No one objects to a man shaving if he does not interfere unreasonably with other men who want merely to wash their face and hands, etc.

The instant you have finished your toilet, get out of the room. You have no further rights there while the other men require the room as a lavatory. They are anxious to see you go as quickly as you can. Don't stay in this room and crowd the later risers.

Don't whistle anywhere in a sleeping car. Your alleged music pleases only you. No one else wants to hear it. Most men think the whistle a nuisance.

Don't talk loudly in the body of the car when most people have retired to sleep. The others have paid for as quiet a rest as such travelling affords. Their only interest in your conversation is to wish you were elsewhere.

After 9 a.m. usually the smoking room is in use almost entirely for smoking purposes. Those who are not smoking should not occupy the room to the exclusion of those desiring to smoke.

AN OLD TRAVELLER.

Feeding men is something to blush for—nobody boasts that his ancestor was in the commissary department! Grandfather's sword is a priceless treasure. But for Heaven's sake don't mention Great-grandfather's bread wagon.

"Farm produce cost more than they used to."

"Yes," replied the farmer. "When a farmer is supposed to know the botanical name of what he's raising, the zoological name of the insect that eats it, and the chemical name of what will kill it, somebody's got to pay."

Smut in Grains

Simple Treatment Will Prevent the Continuance of This Pest

It is estimated that the field loss in the United States due to smut amounts to over \$5 million dollars annually. A proportionate loss in Canada would be from nine to twelve million dollars.

Out of the 500 farmers in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces visited by representatives of the Commission of Conservation, only three were found to be treating their seed grain for smut. In Ontario, 23 per cent, and in the Prairie Provinces about 30 per cent, were found to treat their seed grain. The losses from this source are much greater than imagined by the farmer, and, even if only a small amount of smut was present in last year's crop it will pay to treat the grain before sowing it this spring.

Several methods have been devised to control the various forms of smut, but, as the formalin treatment is the cheapest, simplest and most effective for stinking smut of wheat, smut of oats, and covered smut of barley when properly used, it will be described. The commercial (40 per cent.) formalin is used in solution with water at the rate of one pint (1 lb.) to forty gallons. The grain to be treated should be spread out upon a clean floor or canvas, in a layer two or three inches thick. The solution is then sprinkled over it. An ordinary sprayer or small spray pump is useful for this purpose. The grain should be shovelled or raked over during sprinkling to insure that every grain is thoroughly wetted. After this, the grain is shovelled into a close pile and covered with canvas or old sacks. It is held in the fumes of the formalin. The grain should remain in the covered pile for from eight to ten hours, after which it must be spread out thin so as to dry without sprouting. One gallon of solution is sufficient for a bushel of grain.

After drying, the seed may be planted at once or stored for future use. Here it is important to remember that the seed may become re-infested from old sacks, bins or even the drill itself. Everything, therefore, which comes in contact with the grain after it is treated should be first thoroughly disinfected with a strong formalin solution. Commercial formalin usually costs from twenty-five to fifty cents a pound (pint). If the grain is planted before it is completely dry, enough more should be sown to compensate for the increase in size of the seed through swelling.

In treating stinking smut of wheat it is best to immerse the grain so that the smut balls can be skimmed off.—I.C.N.

An English school teacher recently gave his pupils a lecture on patriotism. He pointed out the high motives which moved the Territorials to leave their homes and fight for their country. The school teacher noticed that one boy did not pay attention to the instruction, and as a test question he asked him: "What motives took the Territorials to the war?" The boy was puzzled for a moment, then, remembering the public "send off" to the local regiment at the railway station he replied: "Locomotives, sir."

Drowning No Bother to Them
Old Gentleman (who has just finished reading an account of a ship wreck with loss of passengers and all hands)—Ha! I am sorry for the poor sailors that were drowned.

Old Lady—Sailors! It isn't the sailors—it's the passengers I am sorry for. The sailors are used to it.

Good Nights

are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere, 1s boxes, 25 cents.

BUY "COCKSHUTT" PLOWS

THERE'S A TYPE FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SEE THE DEALER

SOME OF THE MEN WHO HAVE MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE WEST

HAVE FOUND THAT THERE IS MONEY IN FARMING

All of the Progress in Western Canada is not by any Means of the Boom Order, as Fortunes Have Been Made in a Short Space of Time by the Man on the Farm

Guy Cathcart Pelton, writing in the Montreal Journal of Commerce, tells of some information gathered on a trip through the west, as follows:

We hear much these days of the dull west, the dead west, the disillusioned west. All the west that we hear about—that we hear about mostly at least—is the west as it is bottled up in a dozen or less cities. So much has been spoken, written, pictured, of the unemployed men, of the fall of the real estate boom, of the slump in rents and the tightness of money—that we have forgotten about the real west. The real west is in the country—not the dozen or less cities. The real west is in the unboomed.

I have just completed a tour of some two dozen Alberta agricultural districts, and one district in Saskatchewan. I have talked with bank managers, interviewed homesteaders, chatted with country merchants. Let me say here that if this same trip could be taken by some of our financiers, magnates and others who only could tell what they found, the west would have a boom such as it has never had. Rather than give the names of each district in which the stories are connected, I will append at the end of this article the names of the districts visited by me. Then it will not look like a board of trade publicity campaign.

In one district I met a man who had been a street car conductor, first in Toronto, then in Edmonton. Five years ago he took a homestead, and all he had was a lot of ambition and a very little money—less than \$500. That was five years ago. Today he owns over 700 acres of land, 50 horses, 200 head of cattle, and his bank account shows a credit of \$7,800—the cash being this year's wheat money. His land, his stock and his equipment are all paid for.

In another district, just out of a town which in the boom days was much boomed, there is another man. In professional life he was a scribe—a poorly paid newspaper man (no other kind of a newspaper man being possible). He never farmed in his life before. He has been eight years on the land. He is a modest man and doesn't like to talk about his own success. In those eight years he has accumulated two sections of land, some 300 head of cattle, and Bradstreet's rate him as worth \$150,000. That's better than the Journal of Commerce editor could do in eight years.

In a third district there is an ex-plumber. He admits that the plumber is usually well paid, but it doesn't compare with farm life in the Canadian west. He started with \$600, and he hasn't ended up yet. His hogs bring him \$6,000 per year, and wheat last year brought him \$6,500. His farm life has lasted six years and he doesn't want to go back to the city.

In a Saskatchewan village I met a bank manager who mildly intimated that he had gone into farming as a side line. The week I met him he notified the elevators at Port Arthur that they could let his 6,000 bushels of wheat go when it reached the \$1.30

mark. It reached that mark less than ten days later. That banker got five times for his side line what he got in his regular salary.

There are hundreds of farmers of the west who are making fortunes. They are making them quietly and saying little about it. Men are coming into Alberta and Saskatchewan from the Dakotas, from Iowa, the middle and western states. More would come if they could get rid of their American holdings. The little towns of Alberta are in splendid shape. I can name a dozen towns of 150 population through which the hog shipments run into \$300,000 annually, and the wheat and grain from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000 annually. The country is booming, but their ears are so deafened with the knocking and pessimism that they know it not. They are in the midst of prosperity, but their eyes are so blinded by newspaper stories of unemployed and lower city rents and unsold real estate that they see it not.

One farmer spoke in this wise: "Last week I sold one of my farms and got \$9,000 for it. Today I brought in a carload of hogs, which will make a total of some \$4,000 worth I have sold since Christmas. I was foolish enough to let my wheat go at \$1.25. I had 10,000 bushels—nearly all No. 1. Then, reminded of the hard times and the war by contact with a city man, he spoiled it all by remarking, 'But I tell you, boy, this war has hit me hard. I have got considerable unsold property in Edmonton, and a couple of unsold lots in Saskatoon.'"

It is true that some farmers had their crops burned out. Some need government aid to buy this year's seed. But it is also true that the west is filled with prosperous farmers. There are literally thousands of agriculturists who have in five to eight years made themselves financially independent. It is fashionable to talk about hard times, so they do it and the outside world hears the grumbling and knows nothing of the brighter side.

In a five weeks' trip I met continually young men who had left the city life five or six years previously, who had been journalists, plumbers, street car conductors, bookkeepers, mechanics—and if I got their confidence I found that they were wealthy, independent men, men who were making annually from hogs and wheat and mixed farming as much money as is paid our lieutenant-governors, our provincial premiers, our supreme court judges. I dare to predict that the west has only commenced—for each and every one of these successful agriculturists is advising his friends to quit the city and its troubles and get out into the open.

(The above stories, which are all true, were gathered in the following districts visited by me—North Battleford, Provost, Chauvin, Edgerton, Fort Saskatchewan, Vermilion, Vegreville, Wainwright, Camrose, Hardisty, Loughheed, Daysland, Viking and numerous small towns on the C.N.R., G.T.P., and the Edmonton-Winnipeg branch of the C.P.R.)

Tommy Atkins Is A Puzzle

Soldier and Civilian Alike in France, Regard With Wonder the Men Who Play Football

The thousands of English soldiers now on French soil are to Frenchmen, strange, exotic creatures, the study of which is full of delightful surprises. A French journalist who travelled to the trenches and interviewed several specimens of the genius Tommy Atkins, published the results in a Paris newspaper.

One Tommy was "of the species crane," with thin legs and arms like telegraph wires, by no means as taciturn as the Frenchman had believed Englishmen to be. He told the Frenchman some tall yarns. "In one fight our battalion lost 500 men," he vouchsafed. "One bullet, which just scratched my nose, killed my pal beside me."

Another Tommy dwelt on the awful fact that he had been "twenty-two days on water without any tea in it." He, too, had been in the thick of the fray and had killed several of the enemy with his own hand, which recounts the Frenchman, filled him with a "gentle joy."

"Are the inhabitants of this part of France hospitable?" the journalist inquired of another Tommy.

"Awfully nice," replied the soldier. These words the correspondent, after giving them in English, to show how strange they look, translates: "Terriblement aimable"—a combination which must appear perfectly incomprehensible to Frenchmen, who do not see how a thing can be "awful" and "nice" at the same time.

At a village in Northern France the newspaper man found some English soldiers instructing a lot of village boys in the rudiments of football.

"When the French team scored a point," he wrote: "I said to one of the Englishmen: 'But aren't you ashamed to let them beat you at your own game?' to which the British re-

sponded: 'Ah, but we want to encourage the people of France to take up sports.'"

Football was being played wherever there were Englishmen. Often the games were between teams of English and French soldiers. Where a ball was not to be had the players were quite content to kick about a bundle of clothes.

When not thus engaged, the English soldier finds time to enter the lists of Cupid. The French writer tells of one Tommy whom he saw "promenading proudly before the awestruck glances of the villagers with three girls on his arm!"

"The English? Oh, they're good fellows," remarked a villager in whose house a number of the allies of France were quartered. "They're in bed snoring every night at 8. They get together in my kitchen while I make their tea and sing sentimental songs. They're all musical." The journalist added in corroboration of this statement, that he himself heard Tommies "singing discordantly to the accompaniment of the cannon."

Also he found that Tommy had a sense of humor. On one occasion, he learned a German officer came charging at the head of his men into an English trench. Leaping over the edge of it he fell headlong into a sea of black mud, from which he picked himself up, black and dripping, and exclaimed:

"What a confounded nuisance this old war is, isn't it?"

Whereupon a Tommy, about to run his bayonet through the intruder, burst into roars of laughter and made him a prisoner instead.

"And the Tommies are philosophers too," writes the Frenchman. "I heard one of them say solemnly to a comrade: 'If you have any money, spend it all today. You may be dead to-morrow!'"

Bill had a billboard; Bill also had a boardbill. The boardbill bored Bill so he told the billboard to pay the boardbill. After Bill sold the billboard the boardbill no longer bored Bill.

Cracow, in the Heart of Poland

The Ancient Capital of Poland is a City With a History

Around the ancient capital of Poland, Cracow, which the Russians hope to capture, clusters most of the glorious memories of that last but not forgotten kingdom.

There, for more than four hundred years the kings of Poland were crowned and buried, and for more than three hundred years it was their seat of government. There lie buried Jan Sobieski, who delivered Vienna—and thereby all Europe—of the Turks; Poniatowski, the famous general who became one of Napoleon's marshals; Mickiewicz, the poet of Poland, and Kosciuszko, the patriot hero of the Poles.

The tombs of all four are in the Stanislas Cathedral, a beautiful Gothic church built in 1359, that crowns the Wawel, a rocky hill that rises on the edge of the town. There are other fine churches in the city, the Augustinian and Dominican among them; and there is also the great Royal Castle, which was long the residence of the kings of Poland, which fell to the uses of a barracks after the kingdom was divided, and which has within the last fifty years been restored.

The city also contains a very famous old university, which dates from 1364, and in age is second only to Prague among the universities of Europe.

The intellectual and artistic achievements of the Poles and the Bohemians, attained six centuries and more ago, show that the Slav is capable of the highest things. He is weakest perhaps in the organization of government, for Poland, long the bulwark of civilization against the Turk and the Turk, fell at last because of the endless dissensions among its brave and brilliant nobility.

Cracow itself was founded about 700 A.D. More than once it was destroyed by the Tartars, rebuilt and recolonized by Polish, German and Bohemian settlers.

From 1205 to 1610 it was the capital of Poland; later it was part of the grand duchy of Warsaw, and from 1815 to 1846 it was, with its immediate neighborhood, a free and neutral state, a distinction it lost when internal disorders gave Austria an excuse to step in and take possession of the town.

One of the most interesting things in Cracow is Kosciuszko Hill, a mound of earth on the top of the Borislava hill. It is made of handfuls of earth brought by Poles from every corner of the kingdom, and thrown together to form a memorial to the Polish patriot, composed of the soil of the country he loved so well. Across the river Vistula on Krakus Hill there is a similar mound, which is said to be almost twelve hundred years old; it was, so tradition says, raised in the same way to the memory of Krakus, the Slavic prince who founded the city.

If the war results in an autonomous or semi-autonomous kingdom of Poland, Warsaw instead of Cracow may be its capital, since it is more centrally situated and much larger. But to the patriotic Pole, Cracow is always the spiritual centre of his fatherland—the "heart of Poland."

Figures That Carry Lesson

Large Importations From Foreign Countries of Grain by Great Britain

Great Britain imported 51,786,915 bushels of wheat from Canada in 1913. She also imported 3,360,400 bushels from Russia, 2,050,987 from Germany, 894,533 from France, 201,653 from Roumania, 265,843 from Austria-Hungary, and 76,533 bushels from Bulgaria, a total of 12,759,949 bushels that will have to be made up. There was a decrease in Russia's exportation to Britain of 7,000,000 bushels in 1913, compared with 1912, and of 24,000,000 compared with 1911. In 1913 the United States supplied the United Kingdom with 80,138,779 bushels, an increase of 32,000,000 bushels over 1911, while Canada's increase in 1913 over 1912 was only 1,177,000 bushels. Great Britain's total importations reached 229,580,865 bushels.

Great Britain imported 14,245,000 bushels of barley from Russia in 1913, 3,240,533 bushels from Roumania, 5,208,700 bushels from Turkey in Asia, 832,067 from Germany, and 622,533 bushels from Austria-Hungary, a total of 24,148,833 bushels. Canada supplied 5,977,533 bushels, and the United States 10,355,567 bushels. Great Britain's total importations amounted to 52,358,245 bushels.

Great Britain imported 9,173,459 bushels of oats from Russia in 1913, 11,274,459 bushels from Germany, and 2,007,765 bushels from Roumania, a total of 22,454,683 bushels, and the United States 4,723,814. Great Britain's total importations of oats were 59,829,950 bushels.

Surely the foregoing figures carry their own moral to Canadian farmers.

On The Farm

"What do you want with all those hammocks and phonograph records and fancy groceries?" asked the storekeeper. Going to have summer boarders?"

"No," replied Farmer Comtassel. "I wouldn't waste all them on summer boarders. I'm trying to make the place attractive enough to persuade a few farmhands to linger around and help me out with the wheat crop."—Kansas City Journal.

HISTORY OF THE MOST CRUCIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE GREAT WAR

WORDS WILL RING DOWN THROUGH THE AGES

Most Gigantic Crisis in the History of the British Empire was the Climax of the Fighting at Ypres, when General French by his Presence Turned the Tide of Battle

"I was present at Hooze between 2 and 3 o'clock on this day." These thirteen words will ring down through the ages in British history. They were written by Sir John French, in his official report of the battle of Ypres on October 31. It has taken the British people many months to learn what a gigantic crisis in the history of the empire lies behind this phrase. They were sixty short, terrible minutes that climaxed twenty days of terrific fighting. Each day had seen a battle that was historic in its intensity.

The Germans had taken Antwerp and were swinging down toward the English channel and Calais. Sir John French and his men had been entrusted with the duty of stopping the gap in the allied lines between Flanders and Ypres.

For twenty days French had been strengthening his line until he had 120,000 men, but during the same space of time the Germans had been piling up their forces until, on the morning of October 31, there were nearly four German army corps facing the centre of the British general's line. This centre was held by Sir Douglas Haig. Four Germans to one Britisher were the odds.

General French realized that after twenty days of sparring, the Germans had decided where to strike. The battle began in the morning, with contests along the whole line. The field of Waterloo was as a child's garden in size, compared with General French's battleground.

Back at Ypres, General French studied the battle by means of maps. Telephones and couriers brought him news almost every moment. As the day advanced towards noon the fighting on the wings grew less; in the centre it grew fiercer and fiercer, the burden of the day was falling on the first army corps. Almost every minute some British regiment was either suffering some catastrophe or achieving some feat that would go down in its history forever.

British histories and all military history will say that no general in the annals of great battles ever had greater cause of giving up hope than Gen-

French had at noon on this day.

A little later the automobile of General French whirled into the little town of Hooze. A short distance up the Meny road was the very heart and core of the battle.

To see General French come into the heart of the battle, amid the shells, to know that he had not given up hope, was an inspiration to the officers. New life came into the British. General French was spending that famous little hour "at Hooze between 2 and 3 o'clock."

General French and Sir Douglas Haig and their officers hustled from point to point. At their coming majors, colonels, captains, all were fired with the greatness of the moment. They became privates; they seized rifles and fought with their men. There was no longer need for officers; the battle had become a fight to the death.

It was shortly before 2:30 that General French got his first chance to hit the Germans on their flank. The side attack flustered them. With cold steel alone the Worcesters retook Cheluvet and closed the Meny road. From that moment the tide of battle turned. By 3 o'clock, when the historic visit of Sir John French at Hooze had ended, the British soldiers knew they had held the Germans back and that the issue had been decided. The British lost about 50,000 men on this momentous October 31 and in the 20 days fighting that preceded it. The French and Belgians lost about 75,000 men and the German losses were estimated at about 350,000. In all nearly half a million men were lost. The losses of the north in the entire Civil War were about 500,000.

General French's laconic report merely said:

"I was present with Sir Douglas Haig at Hooze between 2 and 3 o'clock on this day, when the first division were retiring. I regarded it as the most critical moment of this great battle. The rally of the first division and the re-capture of the village of Cheluvet at such a time was fraught with momentous consequences."

Tetanus in German Shells

Sir William Ramsay Translates French Chemist's Warning

Sir William Ramsay writes to the London Times, enclosing a translation of part of an article which appears in the current number of the Comptes rendus of the French Academy of Science. It is by M. Victor Henri, a French chemist of the highest reputation; M. Urban is one of the most distinguished scientific men. The translation is as follows:

"M. Urban, who had an opportunity of examining a number of German shells which have failed to explode, informs me that explosive shells of 77 calibre and shrapnel shells contain mostly a large quantity of violet brown powder, smelling strongly of white phosphorus, 97 per cent. of which consist of various kinds of phosphorus, the red variety predominating."

"In the explosive shells the phosphorus is contained in a cylindrical box, one inch by two inches. In the shrapnel the balls are contained in a cylindrical box, two and one-half inches in diameter, and the interstices between the balls are filled by the violet brown powder, containing 97 per cent. of phosphorus. The balls are roughened, so as to retain a certain quantity of adhering phosphorus."

"Consequently, fragments of German shells and shrapnel carry into a wound more or less phosphorus. This should be speedily called to the notice of surgeons, for phosphorus produces mortification of the tissues in contact even with a shrapnel ball; microbes, especially anaerobic ones, which produce tetanus and gangrene, find a medium favorable to their development, and the wound may become grave. Wounds produced by German shrapnel and shells should therefore be greatly incised and cleaned out with the greatest care."

Sir William adds that the temperature of explosion would convert the comparatively harmless red phosphorus into the dangerous yellow variety.

Those Subtle Germans

In this crisis (Britain's command of the sea) it occurred to some iron-crowned genius that if America could be persuaded that it was imminently dangerous for her merchant ships to approach British ports, the American government, seeing its trade cut off from all the belligerents, would insist that Great Britain should surrender her sea power and agree to allow neutral vessels to carry cargoes to Germany. The idea was based on the quite erroneous belief that the American people care for nothing but money and profits. The Kaiser forgot the American's exuberant sense of humor.—London Express.

She—Give me a week to think your proposal over?

He—Sure. If I'm not married in that time, I'll let you know.

A Close Call

How a Dog Brought a Soldier of the Royal Navy to Life

Dog lovers will be interested in the following account to the "Scotsman" respecting the recovery of John Cowan, an A.B. of the Royal Fleet Reserve, one of the crew of the "Formidable," which that ship was knocked out in the Channel. When Cowan, who is a Fifehire boy, was brought to Lyme Regis with some other rescued men, he was carried into the Pilot Boat hotel and placed on the kitchen floor in the belief that he was dead, all efforts to restore him after he had been lifted out of the boat having apparently failed. All he had on was a pair of thin pants and a vest, and in this meagre dress he passed through the fearful experiences of those unforgettable 22 hours. Seeing that 14 of his comrades, some better clad than he, had succumbed to exposure and exhaustion, it is small wonder that it was thought he, too, was dead. As he lay there, unconscious and unattended—all attention being concentrated on those who showed any sign of life—a remarkable incident occurred. A dog of the house, a rough haired cross bred collie, walked to the body and displayed considerable uneasiness. "Lassie" for that is the dog's name—whined piteously, and lay alongside Cowan and began to lick his face. At the end of half an hour, a faint moan, a movement of the body, and a glad whining from the dog attracted the attention of one of the helpers. The warmth of the dog's body against Cowan's heart and his assiduous licking of his face had induced circulation. Immediately, willing hands completed the work the dog had begun and in a short time Cowan sat up. Since then the dog and Cowan have been inseparable, and as Cowan is not yet allowed out, he and the dog spend most of the time before the kitchen fire cultivating the acquaintance so curiously begun.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Survival of the Unfit

The Haeckel doctrine, in fact, is the survival of the unfit. Like most German scientists in the past forty years, he was a laborious imitator, carrying the discoveries and theories of other men a few obvious steps further. The people he would postulate as survivors would not, in point of usefulness to the world, be the fittest. They might be the strongest or the most brutal or the most successful, in the crudest meaning of the term. But in all that makes man higher than the brute and lifts him nearer to his God, the doctrine of the survival of the fittest, thus stated, represents the suicide of the human race through a gradual relapse into barbarism.—Wall Street Journal.

We feel safe in suggesting that the Franco-British fleet put the Hell in the Hellespont.—Southern Lumberman.

COME TO THE DIDSBURY SPORTS and Ford Picnic

Under the Auspices of the Didsbury Citizen's Band

EMPIRE DAY, MONDAY, MAY 24th

HORSE RACES, ATHLETIC EVENTS, BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL GAMES
Big Parade of Ford Automobiles

GOOD PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR EACH EVENT

FORGET YOUR TROUBLES AND COME IN AND SPEND A DAY WITH US

J. R. GOOD, Chairman

D. MACKIE, Secretary-Treasurer

DONALD C. ROGERS' AUCTION SALE of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Machinery

On S. W. Sec. 3, Tp. 31, R. 28, W. 5, 7 1-2 miles east
and 2 miles north of Didsbury, on

Tuesday, May 18th, at 1 o'clock sharp
Lunch at noon

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,
AUCTIONEER CLERK

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 8)

The second home baseball game will be played on Thursday night at the park east of the tracks, between Didsbury and Bowden. As it costs money to keep the team going those who make a practice of having the fun of seeing the game without contributing are asked to make sure that they have the price of admission at this game.

Several more names have been added to the list of members of the 15th Light Horse enrolled in Didsbury. There is still room for more and if you would like to join hand your name in to J. E. Stauffer, M.L.A. This is for home defence only and you will not be called upon to serve outside of Canada. It will hurt no young man to learn a little drill and this is a good opportunity.

Do you like roast pork and apple "sauce," with baked beans on the side? If you do the Didsbury Women's Institute will serve them with other palatable dishes at dinner and supper in the Leussler block on Sports Day, May 24th. Each meal will only cost you 25c and all the proceeds will be donated to the fund for improving the cemetery.

King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will attend divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon next. Rev. Rex Brown of Carstairs, will exchange pulpits with Rev. D. H. Marshall for this service as Mr.

Brown is a member of the Order. An invitation has been extended to the Carstairs Lodge to attend the service with the local lodge. A cordial invitation is given to all Masonic visitors to attend. Brethren will meet at the lodge rooms at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

Westerdale Mission

Next Sunday, May 16th, the usual services at the three appointments on the Westerdale circuit (Westerdale 11 a.m., Harrison 2.30 p.m., Ardmore 7.30 p.m.)—will be conducted by the District Superintendent, Rev. A. B. Argue of Olds. It is understood that in his address Mr. Argue will pay reference to the timely subject of Temperance. Mr. Argue's visit will be highly esteemed by his many friends this way. Their chief regret is the probability of this being his last trip out here.

Western Canada's Coal Supply

Some idea of the coal resources of the single province of Alberta is afforded by the following figures, quoted from a recent newspaper statement: Eighty-five per cent of the coal of Canada is in the province of Alberta. Sixty per cent of the coal in the British empire is in Alberta. One-sixth of the coal in the entire world is in Alberta. Here is another way of considering it. In Alberta we have in the past twenty years mined about 20,000,000 tons. At that rate it would

take 1,072,000 years to exhaust our coal areas. At the rate that Canada is using coal now, we could supply the Dominion for 100,000 years. At the rate that the world is using coal, we could keep up a continuous supply for the whole world for the next 100 years, and then have coal on hand.

TO TEACH MANNERS

Paris Starts a League to Promote Courtesy and Politeness

A picturesque league for the propagation of politeness and courtesy has just been founded in Paris and it has the presidency of Mme. Andree d'Albert, who represented the women of France at the last Peace Congress at The Hague.

The object of the league is to conduct a crusade against rudeness and vulgarity in every form, and to re-establish that reign of courtesy and true gallantry for which France was so long renowned, but which, alas! has so nearly disappeared under the pressure of the twentieth century conditions of life.

"In default of real benevolence and self-abnegation, which are to-day the characteristics of only a privileged few we want," said Mme. Andree d'Albert in an interview, "to induce people to be at least polite, and courteous towards one another, instead of rudely manifesting unnecessary hostility on every possible occasion."

"For instance, when a little boy in a crowded carriage rises to offer his seat to a lady, we do not want his mother to say—as many mothers do at present—'Sit down, you have paid for your seat.' A little boy, however good his natural disposition, brought up with these ideas, would never grow up courteous and gallant, as Frenchmen were formerly; and if his natural instincts are bad such a method of education will develop them."

"It is to the failure of parents to teach their children consideration for others that we must largely ascribe the rise of the 'Apache,' and the exploits of such scoundrels as the motor bandits who recently terrorised the whole country. Small causes have great effects."

NOTICE

WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well all we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators. : : : : :
Come and see us or phone R613
BER & ROSENBERGER
DIDSBURY -101- ALTA.

MILITARY HORSES WANTED For Canadian Government

RIDING HORSES

Age, Rising 5 to 10 Years Height, 15-1 to 15-3 Hands
Weight, 1050 to 1250 Pounds

ARTILLERY HORSES

Age, rising 5 to 10 years Height, 15-2 to 16 Hands
Weight, 1350 to 1550 Pounds

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES

Heavy draft horses weighing up to 1550 pounds suitable for artillery and transport will be purchased.

Such horses must have good shoulders, deep in the girth and back ribs, short backs well ribbed up and active. Horses with white strips in face will not be rejected.

Horses suitable for officers chargers will be purchased. These must be solid color, good conformation, well broken and have good manners, height 15-1 to 16 hands, weight 1050 to 1250 pounds. Horses must have quality, be free walkers and move straight, neck reined horses preferred.

Colours

BAYS, BROWNS, BLACKS, CHESTNUTS, BLUE ROANS, RED ROANS, NO LIGHT GREYS OR WHITES

Requirements

All horses must be in at least fair condition as to flesh, sound, of good conformation, free from blemishes or vice, artillery horses broken to harness and saddle horses to ride.

A. D. McRAE, LIEUT. COL.

Chief Commissioner for Remounts for the West.

HORSES WILL BE INSPECTED BY

MR. B. S. MITCHELL,

Government Remount Officer

Didsbury, Friday, May 28th

Crossfield, Sat. Forenoon, May 29th

Do You Need

FLOUR
GRAHAM FLOUR
RYE FLOUR
ROLLED OATS
CORN MEAL
BREAKFAST FOODS
STOCK FOOD
POULTRY FOOD
WHOLE CORN
CRACKED WHEAT
WHEAT OR OATS
FARM MACHINERY
GASOLINE ENGINES
MACHINE OILS
ENGINE OILS
HARD OILS
CREAM SEPARATOR OIL

G. A. WRIGGLESWORTH

carries a full store of the above goods, and is anxious to serve your needs.



"DONE TO A TURN"

is how people express themselves about a roast. They may differ as to having it rare, or well done, but not as to quality if the roast is from our market.

A PRIME ROAST

we sell you makes you happy whether served hot or sliced cold for lunch. All our meats are first grade, while prices are always low.

TERMS CASH

MORTIMER & REIBER

CITY MEAT MARKET

PRESIDENT—W. HARDY

VICE-PRESIDENTS—N. CLARKE

W. DAGEFORDE

REMEMBER

The Didsbury : : 13th Annual Fair August 12th & 13th, -'15

Now is the time to begin preparing for the Annual Fair. Bigger and better prizes will be offered and so let us make this the biggest and best Fair Didsbury ever had.

Watch prize list for special features for children

Prize Lists will be out early in May. If you do not have one sent to you, apply

PARKER R. REED,

SECRETARY-TREASURER

MILK DELIVERY

I wish to announce that I am now in a position to deliver milk and cream to any place in Didsbury. I have taken over the routes formerly covered by Messrs. Gibson, Wollen and Bloxham and if any of their customers are being overlooked please notify me. I will deliver milk regularly summer and winter and promise satisfaction. Your esteemed business solicited. Phone orders to phone 12. C. Youngs, Didsbury

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work.

Olds Vulcanizing Works

(Successor to J. H. Lawrence)

Vulcanizing of Automobile Tires and Tubes our Specialty

Fenders and Radiators Repaired Charges Moderate. Prompt Service All Work Guaranteed

F. M. HAYHOE, Prop.

At Cullen's Hardware, Phone 32

OLDS, - ALBERTA

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up? We need the money.

Clean Up

Didsbury expects to have a large number of visitors from a great many outside points on May 24th, it being estimated that 250 Ford cars will be here, each one full of passengers, for the Sports and Ford Picnic, besides a large number of other people.

The citizens and merchants are asked to have a general clean up of their premises and to make preparations for decorating for that day. It is hoped that the town will make a distinct good impression on our visitors and everybody is requested to do their "bit."

AROUND THE TOWN

Jim McGhee, the genial boss at the C. P. R. depot, spent the week end visiting his father at Edmonton.

Next Sunday, May 16th, Divineservice will be held in the English church at 3 p.m. Even-song and sermon. Rev. A. C. Tate.

The Red Cross tea rooms for this week, will be in charge of Mrs. Moore, Mrs. G. M. Reed, Mrs. A. G. Studer, Mrs. W. G. Liesemer and Mrs. J. E. Stauffer.

The many friends of Bob Alloway in the district will be glad to hear that he has received a well deserved promotion. He has been promoted to the position of Staff-Sergt. in his regiment.

Miss Bauer announces to the Ladies of Didsbury that she will sell all trimmed hats at half price. Call in and get these bargains while they last. Millinery store, next door to Nixon's Jewelry store.

Geo. Wrigglesworth is making a strong bid for the retail feed business of Didsbury. He has just lately added a brand new delivery outfit and has also installed a telephone, No. 41, at his store. He can now promise you prompt and good service.

Mr. C. L. Peterson has a "Duchess" apple tree which stands about seven feet high and which is loaded with blossom. It is worth while taking a walk by his residence to see it. It is to be hoped that nothing will happen to it before fruiting time.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Reiber on Thursday, May 26th at 2 p.m. Miss Goldie of the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, will address the meeting. Subject: "Food Problem, what to serve and how to serve it." All the ladies cordially invited.

The Ford cars still hold the favor of the public and it looks as though, excepting for heavy hauling or farm work, the horse and buggy will disappear in this district. Alex. McNaughton, C. Deadrick and W. Nelson of Sunny slope are now the proud owners of Ford cars which were delivered to them last week.

The Ladies of the Didsbury Branch of the Red Cross Society acknowledge with thanks the \$25 contributed by the young men of the town for the Duchess of Connaught Hospital Cot. \$25 has also been contributed by the Rugby Women's Institute. This money has been forwarded to Calgary this week.

(Continued on page 6)

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF BRAN and SHORTS

Purity Flour

The best flour on the market at \$3.85 per hundred

The Calgary retail price for this flour is \$4.40 per hundred

See our NEW SPRING NOVELTIES which have just arrived

A. G. STUDER

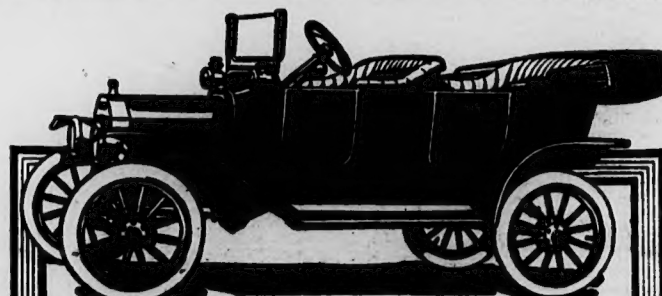
LUMBER

Following are the prices at our yard, 3 miles north and 20 miles west of Didsbury.

No. 1 SHEETING	\$15.50 per M
No. 2 SHEETING	13.50 per M
No. 1 SHUPLAP	16.50 per M
No. 2 SHUPLAP	14.50 per M
No. 1 DIMENSIONS	16.5 per M
No. 2 DIMENSIONS	13.50 per M
CORNICE MATERIAL	18.00 per M
DROP SIDING	18.50 per M
LAP OR BEVEL SIDING	17.50 per M
FLOORING, 4 inch	19.50 per M
FLOORING, 6 inch	18.00 per M
BEADED CEILING	18.50 per M

We also carry in stock, Window Jambs, Casing, Sills, Stools and Aprons, Door Jambs, Crown and Bed Mouldings, and Drip Cap at equally low prices. If these prices appeal to you get in touch with

J. T. JOHANNESON & SONS
BERGEN, - - ALBERTA



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Runabout \$540; Town Car price on application. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold unequipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

Didsbury Auto Co's Garage
RAILWAY STREET



Get your Butter Wrappers printed at the Pioneer office and save trouble with the new law.